

THE INDEPENDENT

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HELENA, MONT., NOV. 1, 1889.

THE TRIUMPH OF RIGHT.

The order of Judge DeWolfe compelling the board of canvassers of Silver Bow county to assemble and count forthwith the wrongfully rejected returns of precinct 34 is a great deal more than a democratic triumph; it is a triumph of right over wrong; of truth over fraud; of law over crime; of the popular will over an unlawful conspiracy. Still more it is the triumph of an honest vote and a fair count over forgery, bribery and theft.

It is a decision that should carry joy to the heart of every true Montanian because it demonstrates to the world that law here reigns supreme, that justice holds even and beneficent sway and that the patience, forbearance and tolerance of our people in the face of crimes against their suffrages, their honor and their fair fame abroad, entitle them to the proud privilege of self-government.

We know not to what other refuges of lies the conspirators will now resort. They will fight to the last of course. They may defeat statehood, prevent the organization of the new state government, filibuster at every turn, and perhaps involve us in a long and weary contest. But that does not matter so much. The truth has prevailed, the crime against the ballot has been rebuked, our judiciary has proved incorruptible, and it has gone forth to the world that the people of Montana are able to establish an honest and lawful government and protect it when assailed.

On the morning following the unlawful and dishonest act of the two republican members of the canvassing board in refusing to count the vote as certified to them, THE INDEPENDENT said: "The crime of 1876 will never be consummated in this state. The law throws ample protection around the ballot, and we have every confidence that it will be executed in firmness and righteousness, despite the machinations of cunning scoundrels who seek its circumvention."

We are proud to say that our confidence and that of the wronged party which appealed for justice was not misplaced. However far the criminal conspirators may yet prolong their unholy contest, the supremacy of the law has stood the test.

Read Judge DeWolfe's clear, dispassionate, irresistible logic. It sets all the facts in the great controversy before the public in the calm light of reason. Every lawyer knows that his points are unanswerable; every intelligent lay reader will see that there is no escape from the conclusion that the canvassing board in refusing to count a duly certified vote committed an unlawful act.

As we write the notice of an appeal from Judge DeWolfe's opinion is pending, which shows that the conspirators intend to protract the contest indefinitely. This was to be expected. But the end will be the same—the upholding of the law, the establishment of right upon its throne. This is not Louisiana, but Montana. God bless her!

A DESPERATE PARTY.

Following in the wake of Sherman, Representative Houk, of Tennessee, comes to the front with a bill placing the control of congressional elections in the hands of the federal government. His bill provides that upon the petition of not less than one hundred qualified electors of any congressional district, alleging that the petitioners do not believe a fair registration or election can be held in such district, the president shall appoint three qualified voters, to be known as the electoral board of the district. The board shall appoint registrars for each precinct, who shall serve for six years. The electoral board may, instead of dividing the election district, provide two places for voting, adjacent to each other, with two ballot boxes, and appoint two sets of judges and clerks to receive and count the votes. The board is given instructions in the bill as to the supervision of under clerks and judges for the casting and counting of votes, preventing intimidation and fraud, and, in short, for the federal control of

the election. There is also a provision for the canvass and re-canvass of the returns and the ballots cast.

The new machinery that such a law would set in motion would cost, according to Mr. Houk's estimate, \$3,679,500. One of the important provisions of the bill provides that members of the electoral boards of the congressional districts, the commissioners, judges, clerks and other officers shall be exempt from arrest by state authorities during the time required for the performance of the duties prescribed in this act. This would give the federal authorities absolute control.

It seems almost incredible that any man or any party could sanction a measure which deliberately proposes that the federal government shall invade the states, seize their electoral machinery and practically deny to their people the right of self government. Yet this bill is only a degree worse than that drafted by Mr. Sherman, which has received general approval from the republican press.

Under either the Houk or the Sherman bills the president of the United States could regulate an election in Montana or any other state so as to bring about a result to suit himself. The whole machinery would be absolutely in his hands. The "electoral board," for whose appointment by the president the Houk bill provides, have in turn the appointment of all the registrars and judges and clerks of election at every precinct, so that the entire control of the election is right in the hands of the man sitting in Washington.

Suppose that last fall, when President Cleveland was a candidate for re-election, such a law had been proposed what an outburst of indignation we would have had from every republican in the land! Suppose the Houk or the Sherman bill becomes a law this winter and Mr. Harrison, with naturally an extreme interest in the congressional contests next year, has the selection of the electoral board in every district, what a spectacle would be afforded to the world! Not even the czar of Russia would be a more absolute dictator of political destiny than he.

Think what a federal electoral board for Montana would mean, composed of Sanders, Hershfield and Seligman, or Bernard, Jack and Hall, who would have the appointing of all the minor election officers and the canvass of the votes! Yet that is precisely the condition of things we would have under such an infamous law. It is indeed fortunate for the country that the republican majority in the house of representatives is only three. No iniquitous measure of this sort can be passed with determined democratic opposition.

The republican conspirators overreached themselves when they induced Jack, the canvasser, to leave the country. When they wanted to appeal from Judge DeWolfe's decision yesterday they had but one canvasser present, and as he was not a majority of the board, their little game was blocked. Thus the wicked are caught in their own toils.

Isn't it about time that water contracts were seeing daylight? It should be published before action is taken upon it. No member of the city council would be warranted in voting for its ratification until our citizens have had opportunity to say whether they approve it or not. No snap games!

EVERY voter should read Judge DeWolfe's decision in the election case. It is an admirable statement of the points in controversy.

CROSS-CUTS.

Deacon Jones—Oh, Lord, bless our village, (in apologetic tones.) Ahem! I mean our City.—Life.

"Who was the first man, Tommy?" asked the Sunday school teacher, after explaining that our first parents were made from the dust of the earth. "Henry Clay, ma'am."—Chicago Advance.

Operatic managers say that tenors are very scarce. Cigarette voices are plentiful but there is no demand for them. The young man with soulful eyes, a languishing gaze and a robust tenor voice can command his own price.—Minneapolis Journal.

Customer (to New York bootblack)—I shall have to give you four cents, my son. That is all the change I have.

Bootblack (calling out)—Say, call, one of these yere world's fair millionaires is loose. Look out for 'im.—Chicago Tribune.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has ordered that the coming postage stamps shall be made smaller. The smaller they are the easier they can be licked; but this great Yankee nation is not looking around for something small to lick.—Binghampton Republican.

Vice-President Morton has secured from the district government a license by which he is authorized to deal in wines and spirituous liquors at the Shoreham, a large and handsome hotel and apartment house which Mr. Morton has had erected at the corner of H. and Fifteenth streets, Washington city. Mr. John R. McLean was the vice-president's backer in the application for the license.

Passenger (on western freight train)—Do these freight trains, as a rule, make pretty good time?

Brakeman—Pretty good time? Why, they had to take the headlights off of the engines.

"What was that for?"

"Why, because we made such good time that the headlight would only light up the track in the rear of the train."—Texas Siftings.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Installation and a Banquet.

GRAND FALLS, Oct. 31.—[Special.]—This was another notable day in the Masonic Grand lodge. Grand O. or Charles H. Gould, of Miles City, delivered an able oration on Masonic themes, in which he said that Father Time had wrought great changes during the quarter of a century of Masonic life in this jurisdiction, and while his remorseless fingers have furrowed our cheeks and silvered our hair, and sometimes, alas! draped our lodge-rooms with the insignia of mourning, yet he has increased our membership by a generous influx of young and zealous brethren, added largely to the wealth and prosperity of the territory so dear to the hearts of all true Montanians, and so increased our facilities of travel that, although additional work has necessarily fallen upon the shoulders of the Grand Lodge, yet withal we can find a little more leisure for fraternal chat and for the discussion of topics congenial to our labors.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted the following choice: John Anderson, of Missoula, grand master; W. T. Boardman, of Butte, deputy grand master; R. O. Hickman, of Virginia City, senior grand warden; Moses Morris, of Helena, junior grand warden; H. M. Parthen, of Helena, grand treasurer; Cornelius Hedges, of Helena, grand secretary; James McNulty, G. S. D.; D. F. Findley, G. J. D.; Phil. Lovell, G. S. S.; J. Morlan, G. J. S.; M. C. Fowler, grand chaplain; C. E. Middleton, grand orator; S. A. Baugh, grand standard bearer; Jas. Duncan, grand sword bearer; J. D. Baker, grand tyler. The officers were installed to-night in the presence of a large assemblage, which included many ladies.

The installation was followed by a grand banquet and ball at the Park hotel. There are in this Grand Lodge some Sir Knights, as well as thirty-second degree masons, and some members of the Mystic Shrine, including Messrs. Green, Fink, Parthen, Carrier and Booker. Tomorrow the Masons, with the ladies and many leading citizens of Great Falls, will view the suburban scenery and leave for home by the Helena train at 11:20 a. m.

EATEN BY A BEAR.

Cinnamon in New Mexico Committing Many Depredations.

ESPAÑOLA, New Mex., Oct. 31.—News comes from Los Truchos, sixteen miles east of here, that a very old Mexican lady who, with her son, was in the pinon groves several miles from home, was eaten by a bear. The mother and her son became separated during the afternoon, and at night the son went into camp and built a fire. He waited all night for the absent mother and as soon as it was light he started to find her, and after several hours search found her torn clothing, bones and hair. There were plenty of bear tracks where the remains were found.

News comes from Abiquin, thirty miles west, that a two-year-old boy has been missing several days. The entire population turned out and this morning to search for him. Fears are entertained that the bear has eaten him. He was also gathering pinons. Bears were plentiful on the Chama forty miles west of town. Two cowboys attacked a huge cinnamon bear a few days ago and after expending all their ammunition and only breaking the bear's leg one of them threw a lasso around the bear's neck and the other lassoed his hind parts. After strutting and showing his boys dismounted, leaving his horse "set" to hold him. He ran up along side and cut the bear's throat. His employer saw the hide and vouchers for the truth of the story.

DAVITT COMPLIMENTED.

Justice Hannen Praises the Irish Leader for His Masterly Address.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Michael Davitt continued his speech to-day. He said Farragher, who had been clerk of the land league, but who turned informer and testified for the Times, had been unable to prove the assertions made by Attorney-General Webster, that the league advanced money for the commission of outrages and crimes. Davitt regretted that all the land league books had not been found. They disappeared during the confusion consequent upon the suppression of the league, but the national league books which had been produced, revealed nothing unconstitutional. He denounced the publication of the alleged facsimile letters by the Times, as an attempt at the moral assassination of the political character of a public man unparalleled by any political party in the history of any country. He ridiculed the idea that the Times was not aware of Pigot's antecedents until he testified before the commission. When Davitt finished his speech Justice complimented him upon the ability displayed in his speech and thanked him for the assistance he had given the court. Sir Henry James then began his speech in behalf of the Times.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Report of Government Directors of the Union Pacific—Adams' Denial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The government directors of the Union Pacific, in their report to the secretary of the interior, say in their judgment the interests of the United States demand early action by congress to secure the payment of the indebtedness to the government. The general plan of settlement first suggested by the commissioner of railroads, they assert, has never been successfully attacked. The directors fully approve this plan and also concur in the recommendations made in the last report of their predecessors. They express a firm conviction that the interests of the United States demand the passage of a bill substantially like that pending when congress adjourned.

Adams Denies the Story.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—President Charles F. Adams, of the Union Pacific, authorizes a denial of the story about the purchase of the Alton road.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—First Vice-President Peasey, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, makes a positive statement that there is no truth whatever in the rumored alliance between the Pennsylvania and Burlington railroads. He says that the report that the Burlington railroad has withdrawn from the Interstate Railway association.

Discussing the Negro Question.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The negro question was the principal theme of discussion at the meeting of the American Missionary association to-day. Several papers were read, the most interesting of which was by Col. J. M. Keating, of Memphis. Col. Keating said that disfranchisement was impossible; that suffrage is necessary to the protection of the negro. Deportation, he says, is utterly impossible, for if the colored people were de-

ported it would be greatly against the interests of the south. The thing to be done is to let the negro alone, give him his rights, educate and Christianize him. A vote of thanks was tendered Col. Keating by the association and the committee on printing instructed it to have his paper distributed throughout the south.

ASTONISHED REPUBLICANS.

How the Returns Came From Silver Bow and the Surprise They Created.

The decision came down, like DeWolfe on the fold. Where the young lambs were bleating, left out in the cold; And the wool, which was left when last they were shorn, From the skins on their backs in clawful was torn.

There was a happy and contented family of republicans in Helena yesterday forenoon. There were sweet, satisfied smiles upon the faces of all met, and the reason was plain enough to all. The state canvassing board was canvassing the returns. And Silver Bow county was presumably in the count. When this was known, the snarls and amusing grimaces could be accounted for. Friends met friends, and hands clasped hands and the nerve centers of each were surcharged with fluid full of magnetic fire. Eyes were bright, steps springy, and even old war horses felt as frisky as two-year-olds with the bars down.

The count was going on, and no one had been roused before the morning star by the fierce beat of the drum—sounding a portentous alarm to the citizens. The enemy slumbered, slept. Silver Bow was still in the throes of partition. The vote would be counted. The event would be announced. The board would adjourn in time to have a trusty messenger on his way to Washington bearing the glad news tidings that all was well; that Bernardo del Saffoldiano had not bowed his crested head, nor tamed his heart of fire, but was still in the saddle, flushed with victory, and was riding gaily away to the north country.

The count was going on. The governor was not present, but the judge and secretary were scanning the returns. Prints Rustle and Carter were watching the deal. Everything was so satisfactory, so pleasant, so agreeable that many a libation was poured where it would do the most good. How nice it seemed to have everything they wished. Sit down my soul and take thine ease. Everything is all right. Why should we worry? Our name is not Dennis. Not to-day.

The count was going on. But in the meantime something else was coming on. It was a train from Butte. Thundering over arches and rattling over bridges. On that train was a trusty messenger, and they had the returns from Silver Bow county. The vote had been counted and placed in the hands of a trusty messenger, Charles N. Gossman, deputy clerk and recorder. On the train were Judge McConnell, Hon. Samuel T. Hanser, Donald Bradford, J. W. Baskett and others. The sheets had been made up including those from precinct No. 34 and they were coming to Helena as fast as they could come. It was 12:10 when the train started and the engineer promised that the run between the two cities would be made in two hours. When almost within sight of Helena there was an accident, and the train was delayed forty minutes. But only a few knew the train was on the way. It pulled in, however, at 2:40, and conveyances were in readiness to take the party to the court house where they arrived at 3:10.

The canvassing board had resolved itself into an adieu, and no one was present when the distinguished party entered the secretary's office. A messenger was sent after him, but it was eight minutes before he walked into his office. Exactly at 3:20 p. m. Mr. Gossman handed the returns to Secretary Walker, who received them, wrote out a receipt and handed to Mr. Gossman, who placed it in his pocket, and bidding him good day, left.

Not a republican in the city knew the returns had arrived, and when informed of the fact solaced themselves by remarking that the thirty-fourth precinct was not included, but they were soon disabused of that idea. They declared last night that they would have the return thrown out to-day for alleged irregularities in its form.

FLYERS IN THE EAST.

The Winners in New Jersey—Record of the Nashville Races.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 31.—One mile—Tarleton won, Wilfred second, Dunboyne third. Time 1:49.

Three-quarters of a mile—King Idle won, Kesson second, Radiant third. Time 1:19½.

Three-quarters of a mile—Ruperta won, Mamie H second, Alarm Bell third. Time 1:20.

One mile and three-sixteenths—Barrister won, Lovinia Belle second, Dutch Roller third. Time 2:11¼.

Five and one-half furlongs—Fordham won, King Crab second, Blue Rock third. Time 1:12.

Races at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 31.—Three-year-olds, six furlongs—Fan King won, Irish Dan second, Miss Clay third. Time 1:29.

Two-year-olds, six furlongs—Milton won, Workmate second, Ban third. Time 1:18¼.

Three-year-olds, seven furlongs—Remembrance won, Billy Pinkerton second. Amos third. Time 1:31½.

Three-year-olds and upward, one mile—Kate Malone won, Brandette second, Bertha third. Time 1:44.

Three-year-olds and upward, five furlongs—Lancel H won, Lanorettier second, Rosa Pearl third. Time 1:35½.

THE MARKETS.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Bar silver 94½. Copper—Neglected; lake domestic. Lead—Dull; firm; domestic, \$3.80.

Stocks to-day were quiet for the regular list, but active for trusts, and while the former presented a firm front decided weakness prevailed among the latter. Cotton oil was the great feature of the day. It opened at 41½, and soon dropped to 39½, the lowest of the year. Advances are in the majority to-night, but a nominal gain in Tennessee is the only one of importance, while cotton oil is down 3½ and Sugar 1½. Governments dull and steady.

Petroleum opened strong at 10½, but after moving up to 11½ became weak and declined 2 cents. In the afternoon the market was quiet and closed steady at 10½.

Government bonds, 4s, 127½; 4½s, 104½; Northern Pacific, 3½s, preferred, 75½; Oregon Improvement, 51; Oregon Navigation, 100½; Transcontinental, 32½; Union Pacific, 67½.

Money on call, tight, 4½. Credit offered 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5½; 6½; Sterling exchange, quiet, weak; sixty-day bills, \$4.81; demand, \$4.85.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31, 1:15 p. m.—Close—Wheat—Strong and higher; Oct. 75½; Dec. 80½; Mar., 81½.

Corn—Steady; Oct. 25½; Nov., 25½; May, 33½. Oats—Higher; Oct. 15½; May, 22½.

Pork—Easier; Oct. 9.50; Jan., 9.20. Lard—Easy; Oct. 8.50; Jan., 8.55.

CHICAGO CATTLE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; Dec. lower; choice to extra heaves, \$4.00; 2,000 steers, \$3.00; 4,000 stockers and feeders, \$1.00; 5,000 Texas cattle, \$1.50; 2,500 western range, \$1.75; 3,000 weak, 100 lbs., lower, mixed, \$2.75; 4,000 heavy, \$3.50; 4,000 light, \$3.50; 4,000.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; steady; natives, \$2.75; 5,000; westerns, \$3.00; 4,000; Texans, \$3.25; 4,000.

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